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मानक

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“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

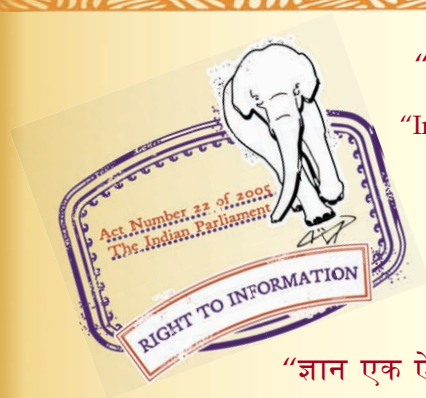
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 3776 (1994): Textiles - Bed sheets, cotton khadi, bleached
[TXD 8: Handloom and Khadi]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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भारतीय मानक
वस्त्रादि — सूती खादी की विरंजित पलंग चादरें — विशिष्ट
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard

TEXTILES — BEDSHEETS, COTTON KHADI,
BLEACHED — SPECIFICATION

(*First Revision*)

UDC 677·21·074 : 645·483·2

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
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FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Handloom and Khadi Sectional Committee had been approved by the Textile Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1966. This standard has been revised to overcome difficulties encountered by the khadi industry in implementation of the standard.

Following are the important changes carried out while revising this standard:

- a) For checking the conformity of the bedsheets to the requirements laid down in this standard, a provision has been made for testing of the samples in prevailing atmospheric conditions. However, in case of dispute, the samples shall be tested after conditioning in the standard atmospheric conditions.
- b) The standard provides for agreement between the buyer and the seller with respect to permissible number of defects in the bedsheet.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

TEXTILES — BEDSHEETS, COTTON KHADI, BLEACHED — SPECIFICATION

(*First Revision*)

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes constructional particulars and other requirements of bedsheets, cotton khadi, bleached.

1.2 This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, shade, etc.

2 REFERENCES

The Indian Standards listed at Annex A are necessary adjuncts to this standard.

3 ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS FOR TESTING

Test specimens may be conditioned and tested in the prevailing atmospheric conditions for checking the conformity of the bedsheets to the standard. However, in case of dispute, the specimens shall be conditioned and tested in the standard atmosphere as specified in the referred Indian Standards on test methods.

4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Yarn

The yarn used in the manufacture of bedsheets shall be hand-spun from clean carded cotton. It shall be reasonably even and free from leaf particles, slubs,

neps and other spinning defects. The approximate count of warp and weft yarn is given in Table 1.

4.2 Cloth

The cloth used in the manufacture of bedsheets shall be woven in dosuti weave.

4.2.1 The selvages of the cloth shall be firm and well woven.

4.2.2 The transverse ends of the bedsheet shall be hemmed to a depth of not less than 13 mm with raw edges having a turn-in of 6 mm. The stitching shall be firm and regular. The hemming shall be uniform and flat and the edges shall be properly secured.

4.2.3 The bedsheets shall be free from dressing and filling materials and substances liable to cause subsequent tendering.

4.2.4 The bedsheets when visually examined, shall be reasonably free from spinning, weaving and processing defects.

5 REQUIREMENTS

5.1 The constructional particulars and breaking load of the cloth used for manufacture of bedsheets shall conform to the requirements specified in Table 1.

**Table 1 Constructional Particulars and Breaking Load Requirements of Bedsheets,
Cotton Khadi, Bleached**

	Count of Yarn (for guidance only) Universal Count (Cotton Count)		Ends/dm	Picks/dm	Mass g/m ²	Breaking Load (on 10,0 × 20 cm Strips), N	
	Warp (1)	Weft (2)				Warp (6)	Weft (7)
	30 tex (16 ⁶)	30 tex (16 ⁶)	158 Double	142 Double	190	490	390
Tolerance, percent	—	—	±5	±5	±5	-10	-10
	<i>see Note</i>						
Method of Test	—	—	IS 1963 : 1981	IS 1964 : 1970 or Annex C	IS 1969 : 1985		

NOTE — Any increase in values of ends/dm, picks/dm or mass (g/m²) beyond positive tolerance shall not be a cause of rejection of the bed sheets.

5.2 The bedsheets shall also conform to other requirements specified in Table 2.

Table 2 Other Requirements for Bedsheets, Cotton Khadi, Bleached

Characteristics (1)	Requirement (2)	Method of Test (3)
1) Dimensional change, percent, <i>Max</i>	5	IS 2977 : 1989
2) Scouring loss percent, <i>Max</i>	2.5	IS 1383 : 1977
3) pH value of the aqueous extract	6.0 to 8.5	IS 1390 : 1983 (cold method)

5.3 Dimensions

Length and width of the bedsheets when determined in accordance with IS 1954 : 1990 shall be as agreed to between the buyer and the seller or as declared by the seller. However, a tolerance of ± 3 cm shall be permitted on length and width.

5.4 Sealed Samples

5.4.1 If in order to illustrate or specify the indeterminable characteristics, such as general appearance, lustre, feel, etc, a sample has been agreed upon and sealed, the supply shall be in conformity with the sample in such respects.

5.4.2 The custody of the sealed sample shall be a matter of prior agreement between the buyer and the seller.

6 INSPECTION

6.1 The bedsheets when visually inspected shall be free from the major flaws given in Annex B. However, permissible number of major flaws per piece may be as agreed to between the buyer and the seller.

6.2 For details of the flaws mentioned in 6.1, a reference may be made to IS 4125 : 1987.

7 MARKING

7.1 The bedsheet shall be legibly marked with the following information :

- Name of the material;
- Length (cm) and width (cm); and
- Indication of the source of manufacture.

7.2 BIS Certification Marking

The product may also be marked with Standard Mark.

7.2.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to

manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

8 PACKING

Fold each piece of bedsheet into a suitable size and arrange a number of folded bedsheets to form a bundle. Wrap each bundle in suitable material such as kraft paper, polyethylene film, etc, which will not cause any stain on the bedsheets. Unless otherwise agreed, pack these bundles in the form of bale or case in conformity with the procedure laid down in IS 1347 : 1972 or IS 293 : 1980.

9 SAMPLING

9.1 Lot

The quantity of the bedsheets delivered to buyer against one despatch note shall constitute a lot.

9.2 The conformity of the lot to the various requirements specified in the standard shall be determined on the basis of tests carried out on the samples selected from the lot.

9.3 Unless otherwise agreed, the number of pieces selected at random for inspection shall be in accordance with Table 3.

Table 3 Sample Size and Permissible Number of Non-conforming Pieces

Lot Size (1)	Sample Size (2)	Permissible Number of Non-conforming Pieces (3)	Sub-sample Size (4)
Up to 25	3	0	2
26 to 50	5	0	2
51 to 150	8	0	3
151 to 300	13	1	3
301 to 500	20	1	5
501 to 1 000	32	2	5
1 001 and above	50	3	8

9.3.1 For selection of samples at random from the lot, procedure given in IS 4905 : 1968 may be followed.

9.4 Number of Samples and Criteria for Conformity

It shall be as follows :

Characteristics	Number of Samples	Criteria for Conformity
Ends, picks, mass, length, width, and visual inspection	According to col 2 of Table 3	Number of non-conforming pieces shall not exceed corresponding number, given in col 3 of Table 3
Dimensional change, scouring loss, pH value and breaking load	According to col 4 of Table 3	All the test pieces shall meet the requirement

ANNEX A

(Clause 2.1)

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
293 : 1980	Code for seaworthy packaging of cotton yarn and cloth (<i>third revision</i>)		per unit length in woven fabrics (<i>second revision</i>)
1347 : 1972	Inland packaging of cotton cloth and yarn (<i>first revision</i>)	1964 : 1970	Methods for determination of weight per square metre and weight per linear metre of fabrics (<i>first revision</i>)
1383 : 1977	Methods for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton textile materials (<i>first revision</i>)	1969 : 1985	Methods for determination of breaking load and elongation of woven textile fabrics (<i>second revision</i>)
1390 : 1983	Methods for determination of pH value of aqueous extracts of textile materials (<i>first revision</i>)	2977 : 1989	Method for determination of dimensional changes fabrics (other than wool) on soaking in water (<i>first revision</i>)
1954 : 1990	Methods for determination of length and width of fabrics (<i>second revision</i>)	4125 : 1987	Glossary of terms pertaining to defects in fabrics (<i>first revision</i>)
1963 : 1981	Methods for determination of threads	4905 : 1968	Methods for random sampling

ANNEX B

(Clause 6.1)

LIST OF MAJOR FLAWS

One or more ends missing in the body throughout its length, more than three ends missing at a place and running over 60 cm, or prominently noticeable double end running throughout the piece.

Undressed snarls noticeable over a length exceeding 5 percent of the length of the piece.

Smash definitely rupturing the texture of the fabric.

Hole, cut or tear.

Reed marks prominently noticeable over a length exceeding 5 percent of the piece.

Defective or damaged selvage noticeable over a length exceeding 5 percent of the length of the piece.

Weft crack of two or more missing picks across the width of the fabric.

Warp or weft bar due to the difference in raw material, count, twist, lustre, or spacing of adjacent groups of yarns (starting mark).

More than two adjacent ends running parallel, broken or missing and extending beyond 10 cm.

Noticeable warp or weft float in the body of the cloth.

Noticeable oil or other stain in the cloth.

Oily weft.

Prominently noticeable slub.

Gout due to foreign matter, usually lint or waste woven into the fabric.

Prominent selvage defect.

Fuzzy appearance.

ANNEX C

(Table 1)

METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF MASS OF FABRIC

C-1 Cut four specimens of 100 mm × 100 mm from a sample. Condition all the specimens in the desiccator charged with saturated solution of sodium nitrate at $27^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a period of 24 hours. Remove all the specimens from the desiccator

and immediately determine their collective mass in weighing balance to the nearest milligram.

C-2 Calculate mass of fabric in g/m^2 .

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Amendments Issued Since Publication

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